

JS005580508A

United States Patent [19]

Kobayashi et al.

[11] Patent Number:

5,580,508

[45] Date of Patent:

Dec. 3, 1996

[54] PROCESS FOR PREPARING CALCIUM SILICATE ARTICLES

[75] Inventors: Waichi Kobayashi; Satoshi Otaka; Hideo Uchiyama; Toshihiro Nakata;

Tetsuya Sadatani, all of Ube, Japan

[73] Assignee: Ube Industries, Ltd., Yamaguchi,

Japan

[21] Appl. No.: 395,159

Apr. 4, 1986

[22] Filed: Feb. 27, 1995

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] Continuation of Ser. No. 217,630, Mar. 24, 1994, abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 899,047, Jun. 16, 1992, abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 771,796, Oct. 4, 1991, abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 530,426, May 29, 1990, abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 253,057, Oct. 4, 1988, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 145,647, Jan. 13, 1988, abandoned, which is a continuation of Ser. No. 35,077, Apr. 6, 1987, abandoned.

[30] Foreign Application Priority Data

[JP]

			61-263651
[51]	Int. Cl.6		 B29C 71/00
[52]	U.S. Cl.		 264/234 ; 264/294; 264/345
[58]	Field of	Search	
			264/345, 294

Japan 61-76701

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

3,901,991	8/1975	Ueda et al 428/446
3,957,522	5/1976	Matsuo et al 106/109
4,146,402	3/1979	Kira et al 106/109
4,287,103	9/1981	Francis et al 260/17 R
4,377,977	3/1983	Wurster 109/83
4,476,187	10/1984	Chang 428/325
4,481,177	11/1984	Valyocsik 423/329
4,488,909	12/1984	Galer et al 106/89
4,622,071	11/1986	Matsuura et al 106/97
4,673,543	6/1987	Akasaka et al 264/82
4,799,961	1/1989	Friberg 106/93

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

1160945 4/1991 Japan.

Primary Examiner—Christopher A. Fiorilla
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—McAulay Fisher Nissen Goldberg
& Kiel, LLP

[57] ABSTRACT

A process for preparing calcium silicate articles having a bulk density of 0.3 to 0.9 g/cm³ including the steps of mixing a major portion of calcium silicate and minor portions of anhydrous calcium aluminosilicate or its analogue, a reinforcing fiber and a polymer binder in water to give an aqueous slurry, molding the slurry into a desired for, and drying the molded slurry at 100°-180° C.

4 Claims, No Drawings